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Tables and favors.



Instruction Books of "Dennison Craft"

You will be just as much pleased with the other Dennison Groft Booklets as you are with this one. The series includes:



How to Make Paper Costumes

Delightful costumes for children and grown-ups, for pageants, plays, costume parties and fancy dances. The illustrations and instructions are so easy to follow and the cost of materials so trifling that you will have as much fun making a costume as you will wearing it.

How to Make Crepe Paper Flowers

Flowers of many varieties are described step by step. The book includes patterns for each flower in actual size.



Weaving with Paper Rope

Baskets of many shapes and sizes, trays and lamps, may all be made by following the detailed instructions given in this book.

Tables and Favors

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Sealing Wax Art

The making of sealing wax beads, pendants, vases, favors and flowers is fully described. Once you have made something of sealing wax, the work is so fascinating you just can't help making something else.

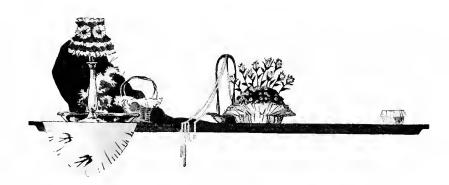
How to Decorate Halls, Booths and Automobiles

The problem of decorations for dances, bazaars and celebrations of many kinds both indoors and out is readily solved with the instructions and illustrations to help you.



Dennison goods may be purchased everywhere from stationers, department stores and many drug stores

Buy Dennison goods from your local dealer



The Party Table and its Javors

Including Many Suggestions for Engagement Announcement, Shower and Wedding Decoration

HE climax of every party comes at the table. Here the perfect hostess puts forth her best effort, for she knows that upon her table decorations and the uniqueness of her favors greatly depends the success of her entertainment.

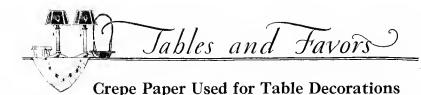
It is to help her in the endeavor to make each party an unforgetable pleasure, complete in detail and appropriate to the occasion, that this hook has been written.

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Many Dennison table accessories can be purchased ready for use, others may be made by the hostess herself with crepe paper, paste, and perhaps a bit of wire. Before starting work, we suggest reading "Crepe Paper Used for Table Decoration" on pages 3, 4 and 5.

The Service Bureaus which are maintained at the four Dennison Stores are always glad to supply suggestions for table decorations of any kind which are not found in this book. Detailed instructions and necessary patterns will be sent without charge on request. Among the many suggestions given in this book, it is quite impossible to include those for the various holidays. The three books referred to on the inside back cover, which are published new each year, are full of ideas and will be of help to the holiday hostess.

Page one



The nature of any affair determines the manner of table trimming. For many parties paper table covers are entirely appropriate, and give a decorative effect that can be obtained in no other way. Sometimes simply doilies and table runners are used, and here again paper ones are often suitable.

If refreshments are to be served buffet style, the table may be made very lovely

with a complete covering of paper in a design suggestive of the occasion.

The silence cloth is spread, then the table top is covered with crepe paper, one width lapping another about an inch. The paper is stretched a bit and pinned to the silence cloth. The paper may be used around the edge in a variety of ways,—in borders wide or narrow, ruffles of different widths, or fringe hanging softly. The paper is pinned or sewed to the silence cloth, the edge is finished with a narrow strip of paper pulled snugly around and pasted at the joining.

Overhead lights should be covered with paper shades, both to soften the electric brilliancy and to contribute decoration. If candles are used delicate shades of

paper help beautify the table.

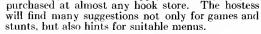
The centerpiece is important, for it is the center of attraction. Too great height should be avoided, in order that guests seated opposite may see each other. Often the centerpiece takes the form of a "Jack Horner" pie, which may be one of many kinds made to hold small favors.

At the suggestion of the hostess, each guest takes a ribbon and pulls forth his particular prize. Place cards should not be forgotten, for they as well as napkins, place favors and serving cups offer an opportunity to carry out the chosen scheme.

In planning decorations for a hirthday party or calendar supper, the flowers of the various months will often supply the decorative scheme. The stones, too, for each month may be used to good advantage, as suggested on page 32.

Although the table decorations are very essential to the success of a party, still if the entertainment which precedes the serving of the refreshments has been uninteresting or has dragged in any way, the success of the entertainment has been greatly lessened.

There are many good books published on the subject of games and entertainment of various kinds and, although we cannot supply them, they may be





"Entertaining Made Easy," Emily Rose Burt. Published by Edward J. Clode, New York.

"The Party Book," Winnifred Fales and Mary H. Northend. Published by Little, Brown & Co.

"The Mary Dawson Game Book," Mary Dawson. Published by David McKay, New York.

"It is to Laugh," Edna Geister. Published by George H. Doran Co., New York.

"Money Making Entertainments for Church and Charity," Mary Dawson and Emma Paddock Tellford. Published by David McKay.

"Games and Parties for Children," Grace Lee Davidson. Published by Little, Brown & Co.

"Games for Playground, Home, School and Gymnasium," Jessie Bancroft. Published by The Macmillan Co.

"In and Outdoor Games," Mrs. Burton Kingland. Published by Sully & Kleinteich, New York.

Before starting to decorate, have all working materials handy,—scissors, hammer, tacks, pins, paste and wire.

Crepe paper is almost always stretched a little before using, done by two people, one at either end of the paper. First double the end over once or twice, or, better still, roll it over a ruler or stick so that it will not tear and then pull steadily until it is sufficiently stretched.

To Cut a Strip of Plain Crepe Paper Straight, slip it part way out of the packet, measure the desired width, mark, and using the edge of the packet as a guide cut through the entire thickness. (Illustration No. 1.)





Illus. No. 1

To Cut a Strip of Decorated Crepe Paper, unfold it and cut, following the design. To cut the wide margin off Decorated Crepe Paper, always unfold it.

To Join Two Widths of Crepe Paper. As the crepe paper is only 20 inches wide and to hang well when used as a deep flounce it must be used with the grain of the paper running up and down, often two widths must be pieced together. When joining two widths, lap one piece flat over the other about one inch and stitch on the sewing machine or paste. Measure the required depth and cut off the surplus material from the bottom, so that the piecing will be at the lower part. Often a border of decorated crepe is arranged below a strip of plain color in this way.

Crepe Paper may be Sewed either by hand or on the sewing machine. The sewing machine may be used to good advantage for sewing two widths of crepe paper together and gathering ruffles. It is not always necessary to gather the paper with needle and thread; it can be gathered up with the fingers and a wire twisted tightly around to hold it.

To Wrap a Wire. The crepe paper for wrapping wires should be cut through the entire thickness of the fold and doubled through the center lengthwise. This may be done by folding the entire strip before starting to wind the paper around

the wire or folding and winding at the same time. Put a little paste at the end of the wire and wind the crepe around two or three times very tightly, then holding the wire in the right hand twirl it round and round. At the same time, with the left hand guide the paper slanting it down and stretching it so that it will wrap the wire smoothly. As the winding proceeds, put the leaves in position if they are to be used, placing the single leaves or groups on opposite sides of the stem the desired distance apart. When the end of the wire is reached, cut or tear off the paper and fasten with a little paste.

When it is necessary to add wire to lengthen stems, place the wire to be added beside the one being wrapped, allowing the wires to lap two or three inches and continue wrapping with the paper. It will not be necessary to twist the two pieces of wire together. (Illustration No. 2.)





Illus. No. 3

To Wire Petals or Leaves. Use straight wire (not spool wire unless the petals are very small). Cut the wires a very little longer than the petals to which they are to be pasted. Hold about six wires by one end, keeping them out in a flat row rather than in a tight bunch. Rest the other end on a piece of paper on the table and cover one side of the wires with paste. Place the wires, one at a time, sticky side down, in the center of a petal or leaf, allowing the extra length to project below the

base. Press down firmly until dry.

Fluted or Ruffled Crepe Paper. Hold the edge of the crepe paper between the thumbs and forefingers as shown, then push away from you with the left thumb and pull forward with the right forefinger. Move the crepe a bit and repeat until the whole strip is fluted. Sometimes the crepe may be fluted in this way before the crepe is removed from the packet, several thicknesses being done at one time. (Illustration No. 3.)



Illus. No. 4

Rolled Edge. Moisten the thumb and forefinger of the right hand then stretch and roll the edge at the same time. (Illustration No. 4.)



Illus. No. 5

To Cut Strips of Petals. Slip the paper part way out of the packet, cut off the required width. Unfold the strip and stretch slightly, then starting with the two ends together double until there are eight thicknesses.

Make straight cuts down the required distance, then round off each petal division as required. (Illustration No. 5.)



Illus. No. 6

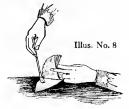
To Curl Rose Petals. Roll the top edges of the petal over a steel knitting needle of suitable size and if a crushed effect is wanted, push the crepe close to-

gether on the needle. (Illustration No. 6.)



Cup-shaped Petals. Take several thicknesses of petals together, or single petals, and with the thumbs in the center of the petal and forefingers near the edges on the opposite side push into shape. (Illus. No. 7.)

Pasted Petals. Often when petals are to be darker on one side than the other two shades are pasted together. This may be done in two ways: two strips may be cut, stretched and the two folded together, then, after the petals are cut and while they are in several thicknesses, the two colors are pasted together. Start by pasting the two at the bottom, then the next two, etc. (Illustration No. 3.)



Twisted Petals. Hold a petal in the left hand with the thumb and fore-finger on opposite sides of the paper about an inch from the top, and with the Page four

right thumb and forefinger give the upper part of the petal a complete turn. Repeat until all petals are twisted. Petals may be twisted across the top. Take hold of the petal division near the top and twist toward you with one hand and away from you with the other hand, having the twist across the petal rather than up and down. (Illustration No. 9.)



Illus, No. 9

Fringed Crepe is made by cutting the crepe paper with the grain for a stiff fringe or across the grain for a soft fringe. For still fringe cut a strip of paper through the center fold of crepe the width desired for the fringe. Unfold and refold into eight thicknesses. Slash one edge down as fine as required to within about one-half an inch of the other edge for a narrow fringe, or to within one inch if a wide fringe is to be cut. Fringe which is cut across the grain is used more



Illus. No. 10

for decorative purposes. Strips of fringe twenty inches long may be made and any depth up to the whole ten feet of the fold. Unfold the paper, stretch and cut off pieces through the width of the crepe the length desired for the depth of the fringe. Fold the lower edge up to within an inch of the top. Redouble several times, then beginning at the right cut the fringe as fine as desired, cutting through all thicknesses but leaving the one-inch heading at the top uncut. (Illus. No. 10.)

Shake out the fringe. Use as many thicknesses as necessary to give the right effect; even off the bottom after the fringe is in place.

Crushed Crepe. First stretch the crepe paper as much as possible, then lay it on a flat surface and take up a small portion in the tips of the fingers of both hands, crushing it tightly. Repeat until the whole piece has been crushed. (Illustration No. 11.)

Tinted Crepe Paper. Tinting fluid is made



by soaking a small piece of crepe paper in a little Illus. No. 11 water until the color is removed. The amount of

paper required will vary according to tint required. Apply liquid to edges of petals or ruffles with a soft paint brush.

Crepe Paper Designs Mounted on cardboard. Cut the design out roughly, then spread paste on the cardboard which is to be used, place the crepe paper on it and press down carefully, rubbing with the grain of the crepe not across it. Place under a weight to dry then cut out, following the outline of the design. In order to prevent curling, another figure or a piece of crepe paper of harmonizing color should be pasted on the reverse side.

If the figures are to be made to stand, before pasting the crepe on the back attach a piece of heavy wire to the cardboard with gummed tape, allowing sufficient wire to project below the base either to make a spiral standard or to be pushed through and fastened to other piece of cardboard which acts as standard.

Instead of mounting figures on cardboard, they may be reinforced with wire. Sometimes two figures are used, a little cotton batting or crepe paper moss being used to stuff them slightly. Often the designs required are printed on the crepe in such a way that one of them must be wrong side out. If it is necessary to have both sides of the figure more nearly alike, the back of the design may be brightened with touches of water color paint.

The Tulip—a Floral Table

The tulip table is an example of the flower idea applied to table decoration. A similar effect may be carried out, using any flower preferred.

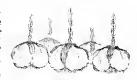
A soft fringe hangs from the edge of the table nearly to the floor, then enlarged tulip petals are basted in place, lapping about one inch. The petals are made double, the inner ones being darker than the outer. The edges of the petals are tinted, slightly fluted and rounded out before being placed. (See General Instructions, page 5.)

Small tulips of the same two tones are formed around the serving cups. A stem twisted in spiral shape acts as a standard, and leaves give the finishing touch.

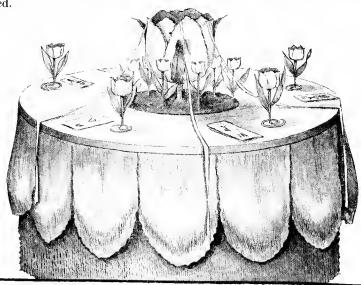
Tulips cut from Decorated Crepe Paper No. 291 and pasted to plain white napkins continue the scheme.

The centerpiece which holds favors is an enlarged tulip, and may be

made on a foundation similar to the one with a standard shown on page 18 or after the manner of the ice cup with a wire stem on page 16. The large petals should be wired.



If there are electric lights over or near the table, cover them with tulips made of six petals, wired and pasted to an asbestos ring.

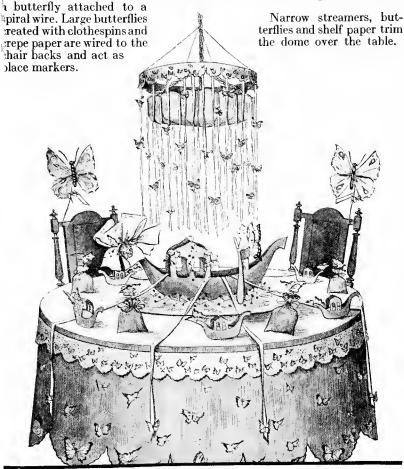


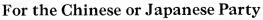
Butterfly Decoration for Table and Dome

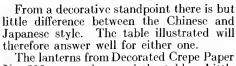
A butterfly table is an appropriate one for every time of year and any occasion. Butterflies are cut from Decorated Crepe No. 313 and pasted to a leep, plain colored ruffle which is scalloped. No. D 82 Shelf Paper makes a

bretty, narrow border around the table edge.

The centerpiece is a gondola made of pieces of mat stock covered with crepe paper and trimmed with flowers and a butterfly bow. A little "Kewpie" doll is the gondolier. Smaller boats of the same kind are built around cups which hold candies. Bags of the same color crepe paper as the wide uffles act as favors and hold candies or nuts. Above the top of each hovers







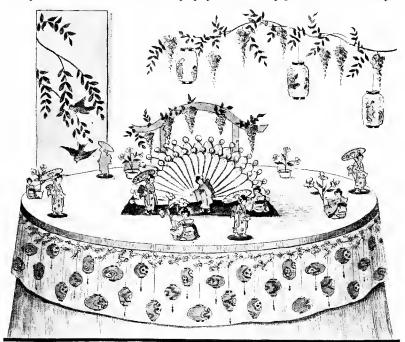
The lanterns from Decorated Crepe Paper No. 312 are used around the table. Little figures cut from the lower part of the paper and mounted on cardboard serve as the decoration for nut cups, place cards and

the centerpiece. They are also pasted to lanterns made of plain colors of crepe paper. Pink blossoms cut from Crepe Paper No. 952 pinched up and wired help trim the cups. Wistaria hangs gracefully overhead, and in a smaller size covers the gateway of the centerpiece.

This gateway is fashioned of black mat stock reinforced with wire. The fans spread on either side, are made of straight pieces of crepe paper cut into rows of petals on the outer edge and twisted, then gathered into half circles.

An appropriate favor for the girls will be the hair band trimmed with sealing wax, and the little vase which is covered with wax until it resembles cloisonne. Beads of paper and wire form the Chinaman doll.

Boy's hat is of mat stock and crepe paper and the "pigtail" is braided crepe.



When There's a Birthday

There is a very pretty crepe paper of delicate design in pink and blue that can be used as the keynote of a birthday table decoration for either a boy's or girl's party.

First cut Crepe Paper No. 293 into runners for the table top. Use smilax in garland and circle drapery around the table, then make little pink and blue flowers of paper and wire and twist them into the smilax.

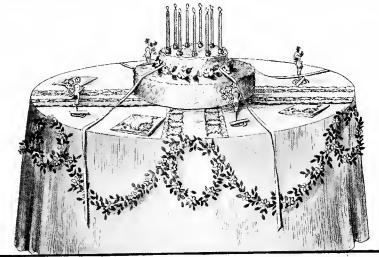


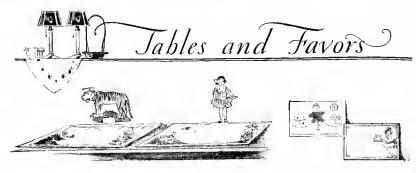
Napkins No. 293 match the crepe paper and place cards may be made of wire, flowers and little "Kewpie" dolls.

The centerpiece might well be called a "double decker," for the top is a round box which holds favors, while the lower part is made of mat stock large enough to conceal a big cake beneath. The candles are stuck into the favor box, then, when these have been blown out and the favor ribbons pulled, the centerpiece is lifted, revealing the real birthday cake.

At one very pretty party the flower of the month trimmed the cups, and in fact the whole table. To the place cards were tied rings set with the birthstone of the month—and no one knew that the stones were made of sealing wax.

Instead of the large cake, this time there were individual birthday cakes with a candle on each.



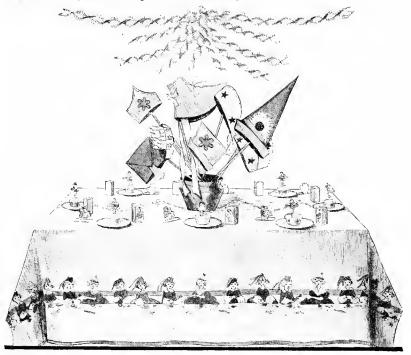


A Quickly Arranged Children's Party Table

Even at the last minute a party for children may be made "wonderful," for there are at the dealer's things for every need. First, the invitations, that may be simply filled in and delivered; then a table cover, printed with little maids and men; paper plates and napkins to match. If the table cover is not used tray covers may mark each plate. There are two designs, one for boys and one for girls. Place cards, little bon bon boxes, and printed boys and girls on shafts of cardboard that may be stuck into cake or ice cream are other decorations.

Caps held on sticks and placed in a jar make a temporary centerpiece.
Each boy may take bome an animal cut from Decorated Crepe No. 17 and
counted on cardloard while the little girls will delight in dressed dolls. At-

mounted on cardboard, while the little girls will delight in dressed dolls. Attractive ontfits will furnish the material for either of these favors or the outfits themselves may be used as prizes for the little guests.



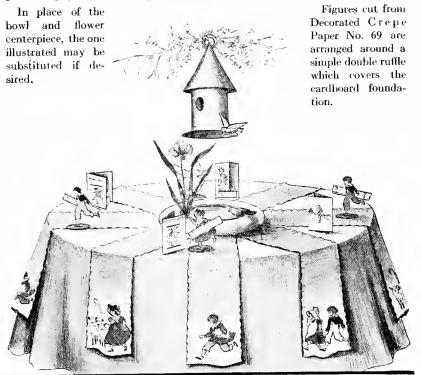
The Mother Goose Party Table

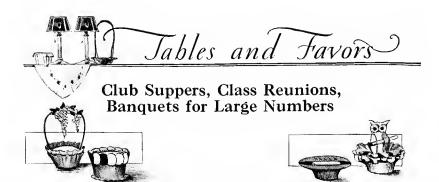
Mother Goose figures cut from Decorated Crepe No. 70 furnish excellent motifs to use on the ends of table runners for the Children's Party Table. Other figures, each cut out and mounted on cardboard and reinforced with wire, not only stand alone, but carry napkins under their arms.



Mother Goose books are made of cardboard covered with crepe paper and decorated with designs cut from another portion of the paper. Into the wedge shape of each little partly opened book mat stock is fitted to form a triangular box for bon bons.

From a flowered bough hangs a birdhouse fashioned of mat stock. The diagrams on page 18 will be helpful when making this house.





For these occasions quickly made decorations are usually necessary. Special colors, particular emblems, certain flowers, are often designated, and the committee must carry out the scheme with these stipulations in mind.

Crepe paper used as runners along or across the table is always effective. The runners may be of one, two or even three chosen colors, graduated widths of the paper being placed one over the other. If the edges are fluted as described on page 4 the appearance will be soft and fluffy. Candle shades lend a note of color, but if these are omitted the holders may be trimmed with the class or club flowers made from crepe paper.

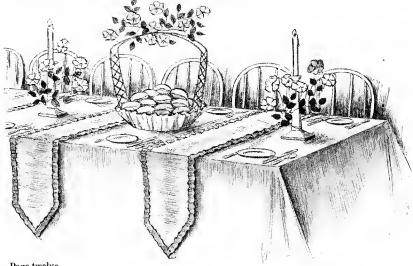
Baskets built of paper and wire and trimined with the same flowers look

well filled with rolls or cake and placed at equal distances apart.

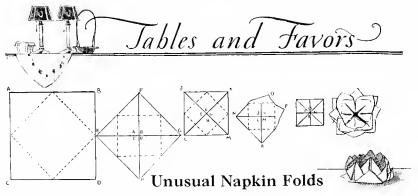
Cups to hold nuts or candy offer another opportunity for using the color. The class flower can be used to trim the handle, or circles of mat stock covered with colored papers may trim a cup's edge.

The owl made of the white crepe paper is stuffed a bit, then given eyes and wings. He is then set upon a double ruffle of crepe paper, which forms the cover of a bon bon cup. Under one wing is jauntily tucked a cigarette.

Football cups are made attractive by first covering them then adding a flat top of mat stock which resembles the ball.







The Rose

Find the center of the napkin and fold corners A, B, C and D up to it. Fold corners E, F, G and H to the new center, then corners J, K, L and M to the second new center. Now turn the napkin over and then fold the four corners N, O, P and R to the center and this side. Place a tumbler on this upside down, then reach under and bring the points up around the tumbler until they form the rose.

Large napkins folded in this way are often used as containers for candy for sale at a bazaar.

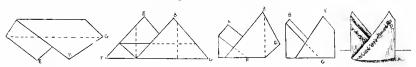
Butterfly Square or Monogram Fold

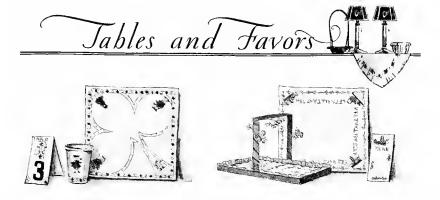
Fold the napkin in thirds, then fold one-half D diagonally down behind the other half C. Bend the small corners D and E until they meet at the center, then bend the point F up to G. Bend the square beyond the G and H line back of the other square.

This design is particularly attractive if a color scheme or emblem is needed and no printed design is obtainable. Seals, designs cut from crepe paper or other individual designs, may be pasted on the small square

Two Points

Fold the napkin through the center, then fold onehalf A and B diagonally across the other C and D until two equal points E and B are gained. Fold the bottom edge up toward the points about one-third of the way. With this edge on the inside lap points F and G one over the other, then tuck one of the points into the groove until it "locks." Push out into shape so that it will stand.





The Card Table Decorated

After a game of cards it is often more convenient to serve light refreshments at the card table.

The cover is removed and a paper one substituted. If a plain white paper cover is selected, afternoon tea napkins No. 1013 may be used nicely.

The menu is made from mat stock, with a portion of the napkin design cut out and appliqued.

A basket copied from the napkin made of mat stock and wire and covered with crepe paper rope holds the sandwiches which are passed with the tea.

There is also a card napkin No. 1007 that is most appropriate to use.

A serving cup form built up with mat stock may hold nuts or candy. Decorated with little figures cut from the napkin, it carries out the scheme, as do also table markers made of mat stock and gummed numerals.

Not all the table covers are white. The very pretty one illustrated comes in a design of pink roses. Napkin No. 287 matches it, making a delightful rose decoration.

Three paper plates, joined together with wire which merges into a handle, are used to carry sandwiches, one kind on each plate.

Around the edge of the plates rose petals are pasted, until each resembles a flat, open rose.

Little designs of many kinds cut from napkins are useful in decorating score cards for card games.





Serving Cup Forms and How to Trim Them



With the little cup forms of varying sizes that can be purchased of almost any Dennison dealer, many different styles of fancy serving cups may be devised. There is the cup trimmed with a ruffle of crepe paper, or even a double ruffle of two colors.



Cut the paper a bit wider than the cup, so that it may be fluted around the top and pasted down under the cup on the bottom. A round check or circle of cardboard makes a neat finish. Sometimes the ruffle is gathered in the middle and put around the cup with the lower edge standing out.



There are cups with handles made of wire; first wrapped with a narrow strip of the desired color of crepe paper, then attached with tabs of gumined cloth tape. The handles may be bent into any shape after they are in position.





To obtain odd shapes, the cups, being corrugated, may be pulled out in the center or around the top. A cup form which has been rounded out in the middle is shown below.



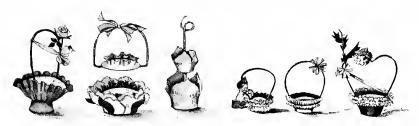
Cups on standards are always attractive on a table. Fasten a number of wires to the sides of the cup, bend them under the cup until they meet in the center, then bend them down and wrap with a strip of crepe paper to within about one-half inch of the end.





Page sixteen

Serving Cup Forms and How to Trim Them



Push the ends of the wire through a circle of cardboard. Spread them out and fasten down with tabs of gummed cloth tape. Almost any flower, as well as the chrysanthemum shown, is attractive made with a standard of this kind. Instead of fastening through a piece of cardboard they may be bent into a spiral which acts as a standard. The rose cup shows how this should be done.

Two cups combine to make the "Dolly Varden" basket, a No. 00 serving cup form covered with crepe and turned upside down makes the base on which the upper part is pasted.

For the upper part the cup form is stretched out at the top to give the basket the correct shape.

Cups in the shape of flowers are always in demand. If the flower to be represented has a center, finely cut fringe is first pasted in place after which petals arranged as in the natural flower are fastened in place.

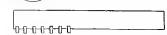
Quite different is the "Double-Decker." The handle is pushed through the center of each cup and held in place with gummed tape.

Instead of individual cups for each guest, a larger plate is sometimes wanted. One like the rose may be made on a foundation similar to a Jack Horner pie but much smaller, or a paper plate may be utilized.





Foundation for Jack Horner Pies



A light weight cardboard or mat stock is the hest material to use for the foundation from which to make Jack Horner pies. Sometimes a box will serve as well, but it is easy to produce any shape and size with mat stock and gummed cloth tape.

For the simplest kind of a form cut a circle of the desired diameter (8 to 10 inches will answer most requirements, unless the favors which are to be used are unusually large) and a strip long enough to fit around the circle and lap a little. (The depth of the strip may vary according to the need.) Put the two pieces together with tabs of gummed cloth tape, as illustrated in the diagram.

If an outstanding base is preferred, join the strip together first, then fasten it to the large base as illustrated.

To make any kind of a cornncopia foundation, cut a

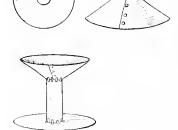
circle, then cut out a pie-shaped piece. Cut out the circle center if necessary. The size of the cut-out "pie" piece governs the flare of the cornucopia. In-

governs the flare of the cornucopia. Instead of pasting forms together at the joining, they may be fastened with "brads," which come in different sizes.

If a mailing tube is available it makes a

ra mailing tube is available it makes a very satisfactory standard for high forms. A globe frame is made of a series of hoops, usually of No. 7 or No. 15 wire.

Make five hoops, lapping each wire one and a half inches. Take four hoops, placing two together one way and the other two at right angles inside the first two. Tie the hoops together at the top and bottom with spool wire, then spread them apart, spacing evenly. Place the remaining hoop around center of frame, tying it to each upright wire. (If the spool wires are twisted with pincers the frame will be firm.)









Jack Horner Pies and Trimmed Serving Cups

The hanging rose ball is made on a globe frame, as shown on the opposite page. The wire frame is first covered smoothly with crope paper, then with roses. Small blossoms attached to the ends of the ribbons give added charm to the favors which are pulled forth.

The basket Jack Horner at the bottom of page 18 is simple but at the same time very effective. A plain, round foundation is made and a handle of wire wrapped with crepe paper attached. Double two-tone ruffles whose top edges have been made into rows of twisted petals are gathered and fastened in place. Sprays of flowers and birds trim the handle. A "pie" of this style may be made appropriate to a variety of occasions simply by using the desired trimming with ruffles of harmonizing color.

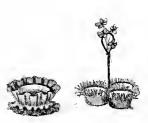
The nursery Jack Horner pie made with plain crepe and decorated with figures cut from Decorated Crepe No. 69 shown on page 11 is made on a foundation with the "outstanding" base as are also the "well" on page 22, and the golden wedding centerpiece on page 31.

Although it looks quite elaborate, the bird fountain centerpiece is easy to accomplish, if the foundation is made following the diagram.

The double ruffle nut cup is the foundation with which all sorts of variations may be accomplished by the addition of a handle, upstanding flower or cut-out design on one side.

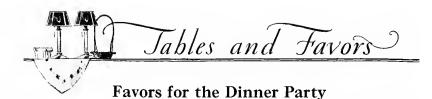


Three tiny cups with a handle in the center make a pleasing variation when filled with candies of different colors. The high cup covered with crushed dark brown crepe representing a log is brightened with a spray of apple blossoms.





Page nineteen



Favors always contribute enjoyment to a dinner party. The ones illustrated are easy to make and are bright and decorative.

The quill pen is really a pencil wrapped with a strip of crepe paper to which is added a feather cut from crepe paper and tinted.

A peanut, given arms and legs of wire and a cap with wire to hang on a glass, makes a quaint favor. Name cards may be attached if desired.

The little lolly-pop lady stands in a holder made of a large wooden button mould. She, being all dressed up in hat and scarf, is quite welcome at the party.

A parrot cut from crepe paper stands with the aid of a small piece of cardboard bent into a triangular holder, which makes it a place card as well.

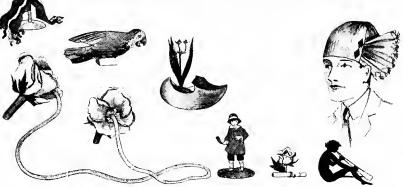
Dutch dinners are always popular, and for them "sabots" made of cardboard covered with light brown crepe paper with a tulip flower inside are most appropriate.

Caps make fun from the moment they are donned, whether they are simple, like the one illustrated, or more elaborate.

The silhouette paper is a bit unusual, and therefore doubly interesting. For decoration it is striking, and the figures cut out to advantage for many purposes.

Little boy blue is cut from Crepe Paper No. 70 mounted on cardboard and used as a favor for children.

Around the handles of a jump-rope, rose petals are pasted forming two lovely flowers. This is a favor to delight children.



Tables and Favors A Luncheon for the Bridesmaids

A luncheon for the bridesmaids may be a very pretty affair, without much expense or a great deal of effort.

A rose design of crepe paper is charming for the table horder. Each maid receives a little doll favor, dressed in pink, blue, or perhaps yellow crepe paper, and at the bride's place fittingly stands a little lady in white. A cup filled with candy or nuts is concealed beneath each beruffled skirt. The dolls may also act as place cards if a tiny plain white card is tied to each shepherd's crook.

The centerpiece, which is made to represent a trunk, is made on an oblong box as a foundation. Covered with crushed white crepe and trimmed with gold bands and pink hearts, it very appropriately conceals the gifts from the bride to her attendants.

This same centerpiece with an appropriately dressed bride and groom would be lovely for a shower party. Perhaps the gifts for the bride-to-be might be concealed in it, especially if the shower were, as it is so often, the surprise feature of a club meeting.



Wedding Bells and How to Make Them

For the group of bells shown in the stairway arch, first make a ring of No. 7 wire, 7½ inches in diameter, cutting the wire long enough to lap about 1½ inches and fasten with spool wire. Wrap this ring smoothly with a narrow strip of white crepe paper.

Cut a strip of crepe paper 21 inches long and the entire 20-inch width of the paper. Crease through the center, across the grain of the crepe, making a double strip 21 inches long by 10 inches wide. Place the wire circle inside the fold of the paper; stretch around carefully and when the two doubled ends meet paste them together.

Make a small ball of crepe paper and fasten a piece of spool wire around it, leaving one end long enough to form the tongue. Wrap the ball and the wire with a narrow strip of crepe. Gather the top of the bell, hold the tongue in place and fasten all with spool wire. Shape out the top of the bell.

Three of these are grouped together and tied with a large bow.

Large bells require a wire frame, but often this may be made by the amateur worker.

Follow the sketch, using the dimensions given or others of similar proportions. Shape the wire with the hands, but use pincers to fasten the ends together. (Wire cutters and pincers combined make a very useful tool.)

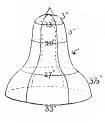
When frame is finished, first cover it plain with crepe paper, then with strips of flower petals. See page 4, General Directions. Often a halfway up lining is all that is necessary.

Bell-shaped flowers for dccorating bell or arch are made by cutting small strips of paper into shallow or deep points, forming the strips into tubes, and gathering up the plain edge. These little flowers may be wired on stems, like Lilies of the Valley, or may be pasted to branches to form such flowers as the forsythia.











Page twenty-eight

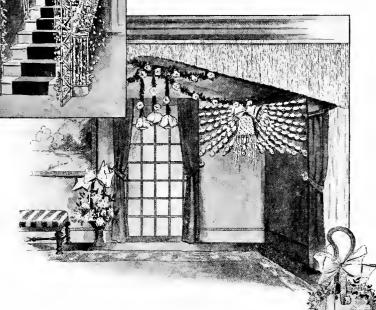




The stair archway may be made of wire, bamboo or laths such as are used in building houses.

Crepe paper rope forms the lattice, and flowers, white or colored, are pasted to branches for the trimming of arch and balustrade.

All eyes are centered on the place where



the bride stands, and it should be made as pretty as possible. If there is no bay window or arched section in the room, a corner may be made very interesting by the arrangement of festoons as illustrated. Heavy wires tacked in place from one window to the other make the foundation to which the decorations are fastened.

Ropes of green foliage with crepe paper roses intertwined are always effective.

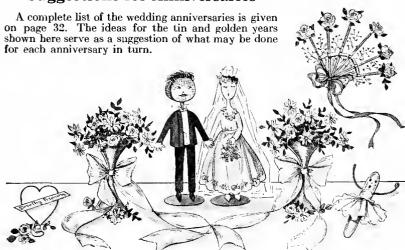
The garlands run from the corners to the room center, and finish with larger rose shades on the drop lights.

Bridesmaids often carry baskets of flowers hung on crooks instead of the more conventional bouquet.





Suggestions for Anniversaries

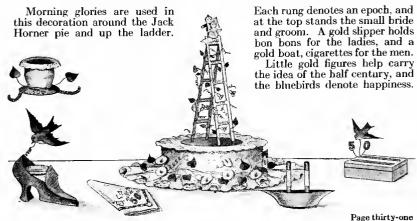


Tenth—Tin

The bride and groom are dressed up in kitchen utensils,—the bride a spoon and the groom a soap shaker. With wire and cardboard they are made to "stand on their own feet."

The bouquet holders are tin funnels, the fan a group of measuring spoons made attractive with flowers and rihbon. Tinfoil is used to cover the wire heart used for place cards, and the cigar favors are wrapped in tinfoil.

Fiftieth-Golden





Crepe Paper

RedNo. 81	Green
Orange	Blue
Yellow No. 63	Violet

Pastel Shades of the Rainbow

Red No. 31, Orange No. 63, Yellow No. 61, Green No. 42, Blue No. 51, Violet No. 22

Flowers and Birthstones of the Months

January	Snowdrop	Garnet
February	Primrose	Amethyst
March	Violet	Aqua Marine
April	Daisy	Diamond
May	Hawthorn or Apple	Emerald
_	Blossom	
June	Rose	Pearl
July	Poppy	Ruhy
August	Water Lily	Sardonyx
September	Morning Glory or Golden Rod	Sapphire
October	Aster	Opal
November	Chrysanthemum	Topaz
December	Holly	Turquoise

Wedding Anniversaries

First Paper	FifteenthCrystal
Fifth	Twentieth
TenthTin	
TwelfthLinen	FiftiethGold

The necessary Dennison materials for making all kinds of "party" decorations may be obtained with a very small outlay of money.

The crepe paper itself costs from about 15c for the plain colors to 25c or more

for the decorated designs.

Foundations for serving cups range in price from 12c to 35c per dozen, depending on the size, while the wire used for the handles or for flower stems will vary in price according to weight from 8c the spool for the fine to 35c or 10c per dozen for the very heavy in yard lengths.

Table covers may be purchased at varying prices, 15c each or more — the size and pattern will make the difference. Napkins to match may be had for 15c or

20c the dozen.

If you wish to make any of the Jack Horner pies or centerpieces illustrated, the average cost of materials exclusive of the favors contained in them and the ribbons used to extend to each place at the table will not be over \$1.50.

The prices of all materials will vary slightly in different localities and will be

higher on the Pacific Coast and in Canada.

The Gala Book

(The Dennison Party Book with a new name)

How to get the crowd "started" is easy when you put the suggestions in this book to work. There are decorations, costumes and favors illustrated and described for St. Valentine's Day, St. Patrick's Day, Easter, April Fool's Day, May Day and the various Patriotic Holidays. Price 10 cents.





The Christmas Book

Full of suggestions to make Christmas merry—decoration suggestions for home, school and public affairs; gift decorations, costumes and games. The ideas for New Year and Twelfth Night parties may be used to keep up the holiday spirit. Price 10 cents.

The Bogie Book

New and old spooky Hallowe'en stunts, weird decorations for the home party or large hall, unusual costumes which add to the fun and spirit of the occasion: all these are shown in detail in this interesting book. Price 10 cents.



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